

SOLTA, V.; BARTAK, P.; STEINER, M.

Biological evaluation of the mouse experiment in lupus erythematosus according to Arutjunov, Vanjberg, and Zukovska. Cesk. dermat. 40 no.3:205-206 My'65.

1. Dermato-venerologicka klinika (prednosta: prof. dr. B. Janousek),
Katedra mikrobiologie (vedouci: dr. O. Vejbona), lekarske fakulty
Karlov University v Hradci Kralove.

SOLTAKHANOV, R.M.

Some electrolytic changes in patients with diabetic nephropathy.
Trudy TSIU 77:57-63 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra endokrinologii (zav. prof. Ye.A. Vasyukova)
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

SOLTANOV, Bek-Sultan Drisovich. Prinimali uchastiye:
PREOBRAZHENSKIY, L.N., inzh.; KASPAROV, G.B., inzh.;
ZVYAGIN, I.Ye., red.; KHIVACH, Ye.D., red.izd-va;
AKOFOVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Automated electric drives in the woodpulp industry]
Avtomatizirovannye elektroprivody na predpriyatiyakh
tselliulozno-bumazhnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gos-
lesbuzizdat, 1963. 268 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Woodpulp industry--Electric equipment)
(Electric driving)

SOLTAMOV, U.B.

PA - 2591

AUTHOR:

BONCH-BRUYEVICH, A.M., SOLTAMOV, U.B.

TITLE:

The Study of Transistor Characteristics with Oscillographic Characteriograph. (Issledovaniye transistorov na ostillo-graficheskoy kharakteriografe, Russian)

PERIODICAL:

Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1957, Vol 2, Nr 3, PP 311-316 (U.S.S.R.)

Reviewed: 7 / 1957

Received: 5 / 1957

ABSTRACT:

Lecture delivered at the All-Union Conference for Semiconductors in November 1955 at Leningrad. In practice it is of importance to obtain volt-ampere characteristic families of the transistor, especially those which are obtained with in a wide range on the occasion of the modification of the current flow within the circuit of its electrodes and on the occasion of a modification of the voltage within a wide range. Moreover, it is not less important to investigate the influence exercised by temperature on the operation of transistors. The devices existing for this purpose are either simple but inaccurate or universal and rather too complicated. Here an oscillographic characteriograph is described which was constructed for this purpose and is meant for the observation of the characteristics of p-n-p, as well as of the n-p-n transistors. With the help of this device all four families of static transistor characteristics can be observed. From the curves

Card 1/2

PA - 2591

The Study of Transistor Characteristics with Oscillographic
Characteriograph.

shown here it is possible to determine to what extent parameters change with temperature and how to chose the mode of operation at the initial stage so that a change of temperature causes no disturbance of the normal operation of the scheme. This device makes it possible to accumulate a great quantity of statistical material within a relatively short time, which is indispensable for the study of characteristics and is of advantage for laboratory work. (5 Illustrations and 3 Citations from Slav Publications).

ASSOCIATION: Not given

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Bonch-Bruyevich, A.M. and Soltamov, U.B. 120-4-12/35

TITLE: An Oscillograph for the Investigation of Transistor Characteristics (Ostsillograficheskiy kharakteriograf dlya issledovaniya tranzistorov)

PERIODICAL: Priory i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, 1957, No.4, pp. 46 - 49 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: A laboratory oscillograph is described which enables the characteristics of point and plane transistors to be displayed on a CRT screen. For studying point triodes, a voltage proportional to i_e , the emitter current, or to i_k , the collector current, is switched to the horizontal input of the oscillograph, and a voltage proportional to u_e , the emitter voltage, or u_k , the collector voltage, is switched to the vertical plate. This allows the following families of curves to be observed:

$$u_e = u_e(i_e) | i_k = \text{const} \quad (1)$$

$$u_k = u_k(i_k) | i_e = \text{const} \quad (2)$$

Card 1/3

120---12/35

An Oscillograph for the Investigation of Transistor Characteristics.

$$u_3 = u_3(i_k) | i_3 = \text{const} \quad (3)$$

$$u_k = u_k(i_k) | i_3 = \text{const} . \quad (4)$$

For studying plane triodes, a voltage proportional to u_k or i_e is switched to the horizontal input, and a voltage proportional to i_k or u_e is switched to the vertical. This allows the following families of curves to be observed:

$$u_3 = u_3(u_k) | i_3 = \text{const} \quad (5)$$

$$i_k = i_k(u_k) | i_3 = \text{const} \quad (6)$$

$$u_3 = u_3(i_3) | u_k = \text{const} \quad (7)$$

$$i_k = i_k(i_3) | u_k = \text{const} \quad (8)$$

Card 2/3

120-4-12/35

An Oscillograph for the Investigation of Transistor Characteristics.

There are 3 figures and 8 references, 2 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Leningrad Polytechnical Institute im. M.I. Kalinin
(Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut im.
M.I. Kalinina)

SUBMITTED: August 1, 1956.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

card 3/3

SOV-120-58-3-28/33

AUTHOR: Soltanov, U. B.

TITLE: An Impedance Transformer with Low Output Resistance
(Transformator impedansa s malym vykhodnym soprotivleniyem)

PERIODICAL: Pribury i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, 1958, Nr 3, p 104 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The usual cathode follower has an output resistance of about 100 ohm. It is sometimes desirable to have an output resistance smaller by an order of magnitude. The output resistance of a voltage source may be lowered by introducing into the negative feedback circuit an amplifier having an amplification coefficient greater than unity. This method is widely used in electronic stabilisation of voltage where part of the output voltage is compared with a standard voltage. The amplified difference between these two voltages is applied to the grid of the matching valve. The output resistance of such a stabiliser is quite well described by:

$$r_o = 1/\beta \text{ k}\Omega$$

Card 1/3

30V-120-5-3-28/33

An Impedance Transformer with Low Output Resistance

where S is the transconductance of the matching valve, K is the amplification coefficient of the amplifier in the feedback channel and β is the fraction of the voltage applied from the output of the circuit to the input of the feedback amplifier. It is easy to see that if the signal voltage is superimposed upon the standard voltage then the transmission coefficient of the whole system will be close to unity. At the same time, the input resistance of the device will be given by the expression above. The frequency characteristic of the output resistance will be determined by the frequency characteristic of the amplifier in the feedback channel. The impedance transformer is shown in Figs.1 and 2. The experimental dependence of the output resistance on the frequency of the signal is shown in Fig.3. It follows from this figure that the output resistance is

Card 2/3

SOV-120-54-3-28/33

An Impedance Transformer with Low Output Resistance
constant (5 ohm) up to 200 kc/s. There are 3 figures, no
tables, no references.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Leningrad
Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: August 30, 1957.

1. Transformers--Design
2. Transformers--Equipment
3. Transformers--Performance

Card 3/3

9.6000

S/112/59/000/012/059/097
A052/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1959, No. 12, p. 160,
25019

AUTHORS: Slavskiy, G.N., Soltamov, U.B.

TITLE: Some Operation and Control Electronic Circuits Useful for Research Practice

PERIODICAL: Nauchno-tekhn. inform. byul. Leningr. politekhn. in-t, 1958, No. 5,
pp. 28-35

TEXT: Operation and control circuits are described. 1. Bipolar-electronic commutator in which crystal diodes are used as commutating elements; as commutating voltage is used the step-like voltage from a special generator generating up to 7 steps of 50-80 milliseconds duration each in a cycle. 2. A circuit for separating one pulse out of a sequence of pulses; the circuit consists of a tube switch, univibrator and a trigger. 3. A device for the 1-f voltage amplitude stabilization. The device secures the output voltage stability within $\pm 0.5\%$ at an input voltage level changing within $\pm 25\%$. 4. A circuit for a continuous

Card 1/2

S/112/59/000/012/059/097
A052/A001

Some Operation and Control Electronic Circuits Useful for Research Practice

operational control of the pulse sequence frequency dividers. 5. A device for controlling the continuity of pulse sequence with a neon tube signalization. A device for indicating a breakdown of the resistance pickup when the strain measuring station operates on alternating current. There are 8 illustrations and 3 references. ✓B

V.Ye.Kh.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

GEL', E.P.; SOLTANOV, U.B.

Diagrams for taking oscillograms of the retardation curve and
energy spectrum of secondary electrons under conditions of
single pulses. Nauch.-tekhn.inform.biul.LPI no.5:36-39 '58.
(MIRA 12:5)

(Oscillography) (Electrons)

AUTHORS: Bonch-Bruyevich A.M., Grishin, Ye.S., 48-22-5-16/22
Soltanov, H.B.

TITLE: Utilisation Possibilities of Cathodic Conductance for
 Amplification of Electrical Signals. (O vozmozhnosti
 primeneniya katodoprovodimosti dlya usileniya elektricheskikh
 signalov) Data from the VIII All Union Conference on
 Cathode Electronics, Leningrad, October 17-24, 1957
 (Materialy VIII Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po katodnoy
 elektronike, Leningrad, 17-24 oktyabrya 1957 g.)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Fizicheskaya, 1958,
 Vol. 22, Nr 5, pp. 605-606 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: If a semi-conductor is irradiated by electrons, while a
 p-n-transition is in the vicinity to which an inverse
 voltage U_0 is applied (figure 1), the appearance of an
 emitter amplification in the p-n-transition can be observed.
 This consists of the induction of a current i_1 of minority
 carriers, which is greater by a factor of α than the current
 of the exciting electrons. This happens only under certain
 conditions, if $\alpha < 1$. The emitter amplification mentioned

Card 1/2

48-22-5-16/22

Utilisation Possibilities of Cathodic Conductance for Amplification of Electrical Signals. Data from the VIII All Union Conference on Cathode Electronics, Leningrad

can be used for recording electron currents; this is true for the increase of the transconductance of electron valves. For this purpose the metal anode of the valve is to be replaced by a semiconductor with a p-n transition situated near the surface directed towards the cathode. An inverse voltage is to be applied to the transition. Figure 2 shows the amplification cascade of such a valve in a diagram. The general dependence of the current i on the feeding voltage U_p of the p-n transition is shown on figure 3. Here the anodic current i_a has been chosen as a parameter. The working-out of the mentioned valve requires many additional examinations concerning stability, temperature range, and so on. In the discussion of this paper M. I. Glikson, N. L. Yasnopol'skiy, U.B. Sinel'nikov, as well as the last mentioned author took part. There are 3 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 2/2

1. Semiconductors--Performance
2. Secondary emitters--Performance
3. Cathodes (Electron tubes)--Electrical properties
4. Electron amplifiers--Applications

AUTHORS: Soltanov, U. B., Grishin, Ye. S. 00457-28-7-5/35

TITLE: Investigation of the Action of Low-Energy Electrons on the p-n-Transition in Germanium (Issledovaniye deystviya elektronov mal'kikh energiy na p-n-perekhod v germanii)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 7, pp. 1394 - 1396 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The action of electrons within the energy range up to 1000 eV on the p-n-transition in germanium was investigated. A scheme of the device is given. The direction of the irradiation by the electrons was vertical to the plane of the p-n-transition. An electronic gun served as electron source. The influence of the effect of the secondary emission on the measurements was prevented. Three p-n-transitions which were obtained according to the method of thermal conversion by Bredov (Ref 3) were investigated. The results of the investigation show that the action of slow electrons on the p-n-transition is according to the character of the phenomena analogous to the action of other types of irradiation on the p-n-transition. Since the slow electrons do, however, not penetrate deeply into germanium, the

Card 1/2

Investigation of the Action of Low Energy Electrons on ~~057-20-7-5/35~~
the p-n-Transition in Germanium

surface recombination plays apparently a great rôle and the amount of the phenomena is bound to be to a great extent dependent on the surface state. This problem demands further investigations. Yu. P. Maslakovets and A. M. Bonch-Bruyevich discussed the paper with the authors. N. M. Bredov put the samples at the authors' disposal. There are 4 figures and 3 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut im. M. I. Kalinina
(Leningrad Polytechnical Institute imeni M. I. Kalinin)

SUBMITTED: May 18, 1957

1. Germanium--Electron transitions

Card 2/2

69079

S/120/60/000/01/016/051
E192/E382
U.S.

9.6000

AUTHORS:

Slavskiy, G.N. and Soltamov, U.S.

TITLE:

A Circuit for Instantaneous Control of a Sinusoidal Signal by Determining its Minimum

PERIODICAL:

Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1960, Nr 1, pp 64 - 65 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

It is sometimes necessary to employ an electronic device which determines the instant corresponding to the transition of the amplitude of a sinusoidal signal below a predetermined value. A circuit of this type is shown in Figure 1. A sinusoidal signal of frequency f is applied to the input of a Schmitt trigger consisting of the first two tubes (see the figure). This is followed by a univibrator. If the amplitude of the input signal exceeds a certain level U_0 , whose value can be set by the potentiometer R_1 , a train of rectangular pulses is obtained at the output of the Schmitt trigger. Whenever the amplitude of the signal is less than U_0 , the train of the output pulses is interrupted.

Card1/3

69079

S/120/60/000/01/016/051

E192/E382

A Circuit for Instantaneous Control of a Sinusoidal Signal by
Determining its Minimum

Consequently, the problem of controlling the amplitude of the signal by its minimum value is equivalent to the problem of monitoring the continuity of the pulse train. This is done by the second univibrator and the bistable circuit (see the last four half-tubes in Figure 1). The operation of the device is as follows. The pulse train from the Schmitt trigger is converted into a train having pulses of equal duration; this is done by the first univibrator. The pulses obtained from this univibrator operate the second univibrator, which changes its state; this is visually recorded by the neon indicator Ne1. The time constant RC in the second univibrator is chosen in such a way that, provided the pulse train is continuous, the univibrator is permanently in its unstable state. However, the value of RC should be such that if only one pulse is lost, the univibrator returns to its stable state. When the changeover to the stable state occurs, the bistable circuit is triggered and its neon indicator Ne2 is ignited and a pulse is sent to a suitable control

Card2/3

4

69079

S/120/60/000/01/016/051

E192/E382

A Circuit for Instantaneous Control of a Sinusoidal Signal by
Determining its Minimum

circuit. The stability of the discrimination level in the Schmitt circuit is of the order of 0.1 V. The circuit with the values indicated in Figure 1 was designed for the frequency of 1 kc/s. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut
(Leningrad Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: January 2, 1959

4

Card 3/3

S/181/60/002/01/05/035
B008/B011

24.7700

AUTHORS:

U. Soltamov, B. B., Perestoronin, I. G.

TITLE:

The Lifetime of Nonequilibrium Carriers in the Layer Near the Surface of CdSe + Ag Single Crystals

PERIODICAL:

Fizika tverdogo tela, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 1, pp. 26 - 27

TEXT: Results concerning the lifetime of nonequilibrium carriers in the surface-near layer of CdSe + Ag single crystals are given here. The samples had been supplied by T. L. Koval'chik. The following may be seen from the curves of Fig. p.26: 1) The activation of the surface actually leads to such a change in the recombination rate in the surface-near layer that the lifetime τ of the nonequilibrium carriers grows with activation (Curves 6,8); 2) when assuming that the energy of the primary electrons determines the mean formation depth of the nonequilibrium carriers, it follows from curves 2, 4, 6, 8 that τ increases in the surface-near layer of the activated crystals with a decrease of their formation depth; 3) in the case of well activated crystals, none of the usual drops of the conductivity of the stationary cathode (as in Ref.3)

Card 1/2

4

L 8974-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(m)-2 ITP(c) JD/AT

ACC NR: AP5027423

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/65/007/011/3404/3406

AUTHOR: Vorob'yev, L. Ye.; Mizgireva, L. P.; Soltamov, U. B.; Stafeyev, V. I.;
Shturbin, A. V.

ORG: Leningrad Polytechnical Institute im. M. I. Kalinin (Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut)

TITLE: Variation in transmittance of p-germanium in strong electric fields

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 11, 1965, 3404-3406

TOPIC TAGS: germanium semiconductor, hole transition, electron transition, electric field, absorption spectrum

ABSTRACT: Preliminary data are given on the change in transmittance of p-type germanium in electric fields with intensities from 0.5 to 2.1 kv/cm. Curves are given for the variation in the hole absorption cross section as a function of wavelength at a lattice temperature of 88°K, and for modulation of the incident radiation as a function of its wavelength. A maximum is observed in the 3 μ region, and a minimum in the 4 μ region. These extrema correspond to a reduction and increase respectively in the transmittance of germanium due to transitions from the heavy hole band to the cleavage band. A third peak in the neighborhood of 4.7 μ is caused by transitions from the light hole band to the cleavage band, and a fourth near 8 μ is the result of

Card 1/2

L 8974-66

ACC NR: AP5027423

transitions between the heavy and light hole bands. This fourth extremum corresponds to maximum modulation in the region of greatest change in the absorption cross section. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20,07/

SUBM DATE: 20Apr65/

ORIG REF: 000/

OTH REF: 006

PC
Card 2/2

L 13143-63

EW(m)/BDS/ES(w)-2 AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3/SSD Pab-4 IJP(C)

P/046/63/008/001/001/001

68
66

AUTHORS:

Bobrowski, L.; Wilhelmi, Z.; Górski, E.; Marcinkowski, A.;
Sołtan, A.; Jaskóła, M.

TITLE:

"Lech" pressurized electrostatic accelerator /9

PERIODICAL:

Nukleonika, v. 8, no. 1, 1963, 1-28

TEXT:

This paper describes a 3 Mev pressurized electrostatic accelerator developed and constructed at the Zakład (I-A) Fizyki Jądra Atomowego (Laboratory of Atomic Nucleus Physics) of the Instytut Badań Jądrowych (Nuclear Research Institute) in Warsaw, in collaboration with the Katedra Fizyki Jądra Atomowego Uniwersytetu Warszawskiego (Department of Nuclear Physics of Warsaw University). The described apparatus is a vertical van de Graaf generator operating in air or in a 70% N₂ and 30% CO₂ mixture. Operating pressure does not exceed 16 atm (6 atm in air). Its maximum potential, obtained without calming tube, is 3000 kV ± 5%. The generator produces 2500 kv and its natural voltage stability is about 4%. This value can be corrected to 0.1% by means of a rotary voltmeter and corona tube. The maximum short circuit current in air at atmospheric pressure is 600 μa.
Card 1/4

L 13143-63

P/046/63/008/001/001/001

"Lech" pressurized electrostatic accelerator

The target current is 50 μ a, whereby the beam trace does not exceed 10 mm. At smaller currents the beam can be reduced to 2-3 mm. The vacuum in the tube is not less than $5 \cdot 10^{-6}$ mm Hg without ion beam and better than $5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mm Hg with beam in calming tube. Nuclear reactions were produced in January 1961. These were $\text{Li}^7(p, \gamma) \text{Be}^7$ and neutrons of $\text{Li}^7(p, n) \text{Be}^7$.

Card 2/4

L 13143-63

P/046/63/005/001/001/004

"Lech" pressurized electrostatic accelerator

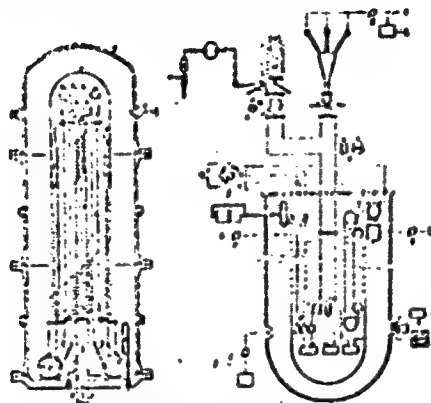


Fig. 1. Principle diagram of accelerator

Fig. 2. Accelerator measuring circuit

1-electrostatic ion source; 2-calming tube; 3-band; 4-engine; 5-spray points; 6-cooling coil; 7-recharging points; 8-corona tube; 9-rotary voltmeter; 10-viewing window; 11-high-voltage electrode; 12-pile.

Card 3/4

L 13143-63

P/046/63/008/001/001/004

"Lech" pressurized electrostatic accelerator

2

Orig. art. has 5 graphs, 16 photos and 28 references (no Polich,
6 Soviet, 22 other).

ASSOCIATION: Nuclear Research Institute, Warsaw; Warsaw University

SUBMITTED: September 1, 1962

Card 4/4

KOLTAN, I.

The technology of execution and assembling of the first spherical tank in Rumanian.

N. 175 (REVISTA DE CHIMIE) (Bucharest, Rumania) Vol. 8, No. 3, Mar. 1977

See: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (MIEA) Vol. 7, No. 5, 1977

67907

SOV/20-130-3-7/6

46(1)-16.5400

AUTHOR: Soltan, P.S.

TITLE: The Dimensionality of Anti-images When Compacts are Mapped Into Polyhedra

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol 130, Nr 3, pp 510-513 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Let P be a polyhedron situated piecewise linear in the Euclidean space E , let x be a point of P . Let Σ_x be a sphere of E with center in x and a small radius, such that it intersects only with those simplices from P , the closures of which contain x . Let $S_x(P) = P \cap \Sigma_x$. Let $r(x)$ denote the largest of those numbers r possessing the following property: For all points $y \in P$ which lie sufficiently near to x , the polyhedron $S_y(P)$ is aspherical in the dimensionalities $< r$ (asphericity in the dimensionality 0 is understood as connectedness.)
Fundamental theorem: The function $\chi_0(x) = \dim P - r(x) - 1$ has the following property. To an arbitrary finite-dimensional compact X , to the continuous mapping $f: X \rightarrow P$ and the positive number ϵ there exists a mapping $g: X \rightarrow P$, such that

Card 1/2

11

67907

The Dimensionality of Anti-images When Compacts
are Mapped Into Polyhedra

SOV/20-130-3-7/65

$\varphi(f,g) < \epsilon$ and $\dim(g^{-1}(x)) \leq \dim X - \dim P + \chi_0(x) -$

$= \dim X - r(x) - 1$ holds for all $x \in P$.

This result is concluded from two theorems and one lemma.

The author thanks V.G. Boltyanskiy for subject and guidance.

There are 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet, and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Kishenevskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni
I. Kryange (Kishenev State Pedagogical Institute imeni
I. Kryange)

PRESENTED: August 12, 1959, by P.S. Aleksandrov, Academician

SUBMITTED: August 1, 1959

Card 2/2

SOLTAN, P. S.

Cand Phys-Math Sci, Diss -- "On the dimensions of prototype models in mapping compacts in polyhedrons". Moscow, 1961. 6 pp, 21 cm (Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov), 170 copies, Not for sale (KL, No 9, 1961, p 176, No 24265). [61-54885]

SOLTAN, P.S. (Kishinev)

Illumination of the boundary of a convex body from within. Mat.
sbor. 57 no.4:443-448 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Aggregates)

SOLTAN, P.S.

Problems concerning the covering and illumination of convex
bodies. Izv. AN Mold. SSR. no.1:49-57 '63.

(MIRA 18:3)

SOLTAN, R.

Current meters and their adjustment. p.65. WIADOMOSCI SLUZBY
HYDROLOGICZNEJ I METEOROLOGICZNEJ. Warszawa. Vol. 5, No. 2, 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 11, August 1956.

SOLTAN, Stanislaw, mgr inz.

Furnaces for thermal processing of rolled products. Wiad hut 15
no.9:267-274 3 '64.

SOLTAN, Stanislaw

Possibilities of applying the new process of smelting steel
from scrap in Poland. Probl proj hut maszyn 13 no.2:37-40
F '65.

1. Biprohut, Warsaw.

5
TSYSKOVSKIY, V.K.; SHCHEGLOVA, T.S.N.; SOLTAN, S.O.; FREYDIN, B.G.

Obtaining higher fatty acids by oxidation of liquefied paraffins.
Masl.-shir.prom. 20 no.3:17-20 '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya tresta
"Neftemaslozavody."
(Acids, Fatty) (Paraffins)

S/137/62/000/010/006/028
A052/A101

AUTHORS: Afanas'yev, I. D., Dobkin, I. Ye., Sazanova, M. N., Soltan, S. G.,
Garzanov, G. Ye., Tokar', I. K., Chamin, I. A., Belosevich, V. K.,
Pavlov, I. M.

TITLE: The effect of substances with a lower surface tension in the
composition of synthetic lubricants on the cold rolling of
thin metal strips

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 10, 1962, 8,
abstract 10D46 ("Novosti nef. i gaz. tekhn. Neftepererabotka i
neftekhimiya", no. 4, 1962, 23 - 27)

TEXT: The data on the effect of various technological lubricants on the
cold rolling of strips on a two- and four-high mill are cited. Synthetic greases,
- esters of saturated synthetic fatty acids, - reduce the friction and the re-
sistance of metal to deformation at rolling of carbon steel and Ti (BT-1-T)
(VT-1-T) strips more effectively than animal fat, palm oil, mineral oils etc.
Synthetic lubricants, due to their low costs and good lubricating quality, should

Card 1/2

S/137/62/000/010/006/028

The effect of substances with a lower surface tension..A052/A101

be recommended for an extensive testing on cold rolling mills.

N. Yudina

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4014C65

S/3072/63/000/000/0102/0109

AUTHOR: Belosevich, V. K.; Chamin, Yu. A.; Shakhov, V. L.; Soltan, S. G.; Sazanov, M. A.; Chamin, I. A.

TITLE: Investigation of the properties of various complex esters as technological lubricants for the cold rolling of carbon and special steels

SOURCE: Fiz.-khim. zakonornosti deystviya smazok pri obrabotke metallov davleniyam. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 102-109

TOPIC TAGS: lubricant, cold rolling, steel, complex ester, petrolatum, carbon steel, steel rolling

ABSTRACT: The effect of the structure of some synthetic esters upon their effectiveness as lubricants for the cold rolling of O8KP, 33A 1Kh18N9T, and VG98 steel has been investigated. The effectiveness of the lubricant was evaluated on the basis of measurements during several rolling operations with constant adjustment of the rollers. Thus, the distance of the top roller was reduced after each operation to provide constant pressure. There was found to be a direct linear relationship between band thickness and the pressure of the metal on the roller. The

Cord

1/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4014065

effectiveness of various tested esters and natural oils is shown in Figure 1 of the Enclosure. Similar curves were obtained for various hydrocarbon lubricants and mixtures of technical petrolatum with the triethyleneglycol esters of the C17-C21 acids. It is concluded that the effectiveness of an ester increases proportionally with the length of the molecule. The type of alcohol and length of its molecule do not affect the lubrication properties of the ester, but do affect the melting point. Branches, chains and cyclic groups decrease the lubrication effectiveness of the esters. The presence of oleic acid in the lubricant increases the antiscratching property of the lubricant. The most effective esters proved to be those from the dibasic alcohols and the synthetic C17-C21 fatty acids containing antiscratching admixtures. The butyl ester of stearic acid was better than palm oil, while the technological properties of the simple hydrocarbons were worse than those of palm oil. The friction coefficient of any lubricant may be increased by dilution with a less effective one. "The work was carried out under the direction of I. M. Pavlov, corr. member of the AN SSSR." Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 2 tables.

Card

2/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4014065

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: MM

DATE ACQ: 19Dec63

NO REF SOV: 007

ENCL: 01

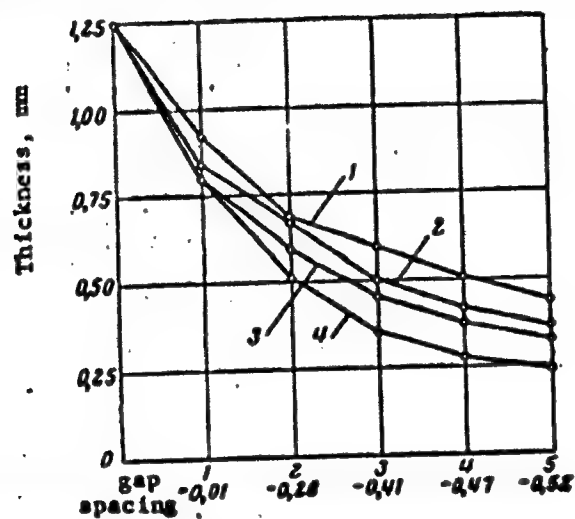
OTHER: 001

Card 7/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4014065

ENCLOSURE: 01

Effectiveness of various complex esters and natural fats (steel 08KP):



Card 4/4

SOLTAN, Tadeusz

International socialist division of labor: Pt. 2. Poland in the
economic system of the socialist camp. Przegl techn no. 30:3
27 J1 '60.

SOLTAN, Tadeusz

Small business production heads for economy in investments.
Przegl techn no.35:3 31 Ag '60.

SOLTAN, Tadeusz

Farty authorities and activities of industrial associations
in the province; based on the example of the Zielona Gora
Voivodeship. Przegl techn 81 no.17:4-5 '60.

SOLTAN, Tadeusz

Decentralization and problems of coordination of the local
economic management. Przegl drobn wytwor 12 no.1:3-5 Ja '62.

VOLOBUYEV, Yu.M.; SOLTANOV, B.S.

Treatment of thermal burns. Zdrav. Turk. 7 no.11:8-11 N°63
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - dotsent Ch.B.
Bayriyev) Turkmenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta
i Turkmenской республиканской клинической больницы имени
Pirogova. (glavnyy vrach M.B. Shapiro).

2. TANAY, I N

✓ Device for feeding electrolytic baths. A. A. Belen'kil
and L. N. Soltanov. U.S.S.R. 183,336, Aug. 25, 1955.
An elec. circuit for the automatic periodic changing of the
polarity of electrodes in electrolytic baths is described. M. Horsch

2

3000

PM

137-58-5-9356

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 79 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Ostronov, M. Kh., Soltanov, V.N.

TITLE A Vacuum Method of Cooling Zinc Electrolyte (Vakuumnyy sposob okhlazhdeniya tsinkovogo elektrolita)

PERIODICAL Byul. Tsentr. in-t inform. M-va tsvetn. metallurgii SSSR, 1957, Nr 3, pp 21-27

ABSTRACT: The authors point out the advantages of vacuum cooling of Zn electrolyte as compared with existing methods. The calculations of a centralized vacuum-cooling system for a Zn electrolyte are shown.

G.S.

1 Electrolytes--Cooling 2 Vacuum systems--Applications

Card 1/1

SOLTANOV, V.P.; MINCHENKOV, V.D.

Operation of rail pulse systems. Avtom., telem. i svyaz' no.6:29
Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Orshanskoy distantsei signalizatsii
i svyazu Kalininskoy dorogi (for Soltanov).
2. Starshiy inzhener Orshanskoy distantsei (for Minchenkov).
(Railroads--Signaling)

L 03353-67

ACC NR: AR6028122

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/005/A019/A019

52

AUTHOR: Soltanov, V. S.; Yablonskiy, K. V.

TITLE: Semiconductor pickups for the measurement of temperature, velocity, and direction of flow λ_m q_m u_m

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 5A161

REF. SOURCE: Sb. Issled. po matem. i eksperim. fiz. i mekhan. L., 1965, 192-201

TOPIC TAGS: flow temperature measurement, flow angle, flow velocity, semiconductor device, thermistor

ABSTRACT: Experience is reported in the use of semiconductor heat-sensitive resistances (HSR) as temperature and velocity pickups. Questions involved in temperature calibration of the HSR are discussed. The construction is described of a flow-velocity pickup based on a KMT-1 thermistor with indirectly heated nichrome coil. The pickup sensitivity is 0.1° per 0.1 m/sec. The possibility of using the described pickup to measure flow direction is discussed. V. Vertogradskiy [Translation of Abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1 nst

BULYGIN, I.A.; SOLTANOV, V.V.

Characteristics of afferent interoceptive impulses from the intestine caused by the stimulation of its serous and mucous membranes. Dokl. AN BSSR 8 no. 3:192-194 Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut fiziologii AN BSSR.

7/27/54, 10:00, 10:00, 10:00, 10:00

Methods of electrophysiological study of the receptor function
of the vegetative ganglia under perfusion *in vitro*. Dokl. AN
USSR No. 5:344-346, 1965 (NINA 1967)

1. Institut fiziologii AN BSSR. Submitted April 24, 1964.

BULNGIN, L.S.; COLEMANOV, V.V.

Synthetic nature of C-afferents. Dokl. AN BSSR 9 no.6:412-414
Ja '65. (MIRA 18:9)

SOLTANOVICH, E.A. (Ryazan', ul. Gagarina, d.41, kv.3)

Characteristics of traumatism in children; based on materials of
a traumatological station. Ortop., travm. i protez. 26 no.1:79-80
Ja '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Iz Ryazanskogo travmatologicheskogo punkta (zav. - kand. med.
nauk V.M. Borshtenbinder) pri Stantsii skoroy meditsinskoy pomoshchi
(glavnyy vrach - I.A. Koyfman).

14(5)

SOV/92-58-11-20/36

AUTHOR: ~~Soltanovich~~, S.I., Mechanic

TITLE: Metal Hinged Joints in Drilling Tubes (Metallicheskiye sharnirnoye soyedineniye dlya burovogo shlanga)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanik, 1958, Nr 11, p 21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: AT-2-40 drilling tubes designed to withstand 150 kg/cm² pressure, which are widely used in deep well turbo-drilling, break down in most cases under the stress in bends of their rigid ends. In his article, published in Neftyanik, Nr 2, 1958, V.G. Bakulin attempts to eliminate this defect by attaching a metal hinged joint to the tube ends. For a number of reasons this arrangement is criticised by the author who recommends, instead of Bakulin's joint, a hinged joint with a ball bearing bracket, of the type used in cementing units (Fig 1). This type of joint is being used successfully in the Achikulak exploratory drilling office and is available in every drilling office. The author suggests, however that the recommended type of the hinged joint be redesigned as shown in Fig. 2. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Achikulakskaya kontora razvedovochnogo bureniye (The Achikulak Exploratory Drilling Office)

Card 1/1

SOLTANOVSKAYA, G.A.

Results of testing new varieties of pepper. Kons.1 ov.prom. 15 no.8:
32-34 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Simferopol'skaya ovoshche-kartofel'naya opyt'naya stantsiya.
(Pepper--Varieties)

SOLTANOVSKAYA, Galina Aleksandrovna [Soltanovs'ka, H.O.]; TSESHKOVSKIY,
F.M.[TSezhkovs'kyi, F.M.], red.; SAVCHENKO, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Peppers and eggplants] Perets' i baklazhary. Kyiv, Derzhsil'-
hoapvydov URSR, 1961. 92 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Ukraine--Peppers) (Ukraine--Eggplant)

SOLTANOVSKIY, N.

[Green fodder plan for difficult terrain] Zelenyi konveier na neudobnykh
zemliakh. Moskva, M-vo sel'. khoz. SSSR, 1955. (MIRA 11:1)
(Pastures and meadows)

Soltanovskiy, P. I.

Soltanovskiy, P. I. - "Certain problems in the analysis of the productivity of animal husbandry," Uchen. zapiski (Neski. ekon.-stat. in-t), Vol. I, 1948, p. 161-76

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949.)

SOLTENOV, G.F.

Distribution of fragments of a hypothetical planet according to
elements of major semiaxes and orbital parameters and Jacobi
constants in a limited planar problem of the Sun-Jupiter-fragments.
Izv. AN Azerb. SSR, Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhn. nauk, no.3:23-28 '59
(Problem of many bodies) (MIRA 13:3)

SOLTER, Davorin, Dr.

Treatment of the fractured clavicle. Lijec.vjes. 76 no.9-10:
510-523 1954.

1. Traumotolska bolnica u Zagrebu.

(CLAVICLE, fractures,

surg., intramedullary fixation with Kirschner's wire
(Ser))

(FRACTURES,

clavicle, surg., intramedullary fixation with Kirschner's
wire(Ser))

SOLTER, D.

Fracture dislocation of the shoulder. Acta chir. Iugosl. 9 no.2:97-113 '62.

1. Traumatoloska bolnica u Zagrebu (Ravnatelj prof. dr M. Grujic).
(SHOULDER fract & disloc)

SOLTER, D.

Treatment of pseudarthrosis of the humeral diaphysis. Acta chir.
Iugosl. 10 no.3:203-222 '63

1. Traumatoloska bolnica u Zagrebu; Ravnatelj: prof. dr. M.
Grujic.

S

SOLTES, Ladislav; HORANSKY, Viktor

Control observations on children with diffuse interstitial pulmonary fibrosis. Cesk.pediat. 15 no.8:744-745 Ag '60.

1. Detske oddelenie OUNZ v Liptovskom Mikulasi, prednosta MUDr
V. Horansky
(PNEUMONIA INTERSTITIAL PLASMA CELL)

HORANSKY, V.; MERKA, J.; HLAVCO, J.; SOLTES, L.

Chronic generalized tuberculous lymphadenitis (Leitner) in a
10-year-old girl. Cesk.pediat.16 no.3:245-248 Mr '61.

1. Detske odd. OUNZ v Lipt.Mikulasi, prednosta MUDr. V.Horansky.
(TUBERCULOSIS LYMPH NODE in inf & child)

SOLTES, Ladislav; RAC, Ivan

Cathepsin activity in the serum of children. Cesk. pediat. 16
no.6:535-538 Je '61.

1. Detske oddelenie OUNZ Lipt Mikulas, prednosta MUDr. V. Horansky
a Vojenska nemocnica, Ruzomberok.

(PROTEASES blood)

HORANSKY, V.; SOLTES, L.

Pyelonephritis as a complication of the syndrome of staphyloderma.
Cesk. pediat. 16 no.7/8:656-659 JI-Ag '61.

1. Detske oddelenie OUNZ v Lipt. Mikulasi, prednosta MUDr. Viktor Horansky.

(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS complications)
(PYODERMA complications)
(PYELONEPHRITIS complications)

X2 /
POHÁNKA, P; ŠOLTÍS, L.

Czechoslovakia

Children's Tuberculosis Hospital -- Dolný Smokovec
(Detská liečebňa tbo -- Dolný Smokovec); Director:
J. SPURA, Dr; First Internal Medicine Ward (I.
int. odd.); Director: R. NEUMANN, Dr. - (for all)

Prague, Rozhledy v tuberkulóze, No 10, 1962, pp 711-714

"The Onset of Tuberculous Meningitis During Isoniazid
Therapy."

SOLTES, L.; POHANKA, P.

Diabetes insipidus as a complication of tuberculosis meningitis in 3 children. Cesk. pediat. 17 no.10:911-914 0 '62.

1. Detská liečebna tbc, Dolný smokovec, riaditeľ MUDr. J. Spura
I. internej oddelenia, prednosta doc. MUDr. R. Neumann, CSc.
(TUBERCULOSIS MENINGEAL) (DIABETES INSIPIDUS)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SOMES, L; IZBIEN, J., MD; TOVAREK, J.

1. Children's Hospital of Tuberculosis (Detska nemocnice tuberkulózy), Dolní Smokovec); 2. Central Laboratory UNZ (Central laboratorium UNZ), Levoc (for Kellen); 3. Third Internal Medicine Clinic of the Medical Faculty, USVP (III. interní klinika Lékařské fakulty USVP), Brno

Prague, Rozhledy v tuberkulóze, No 10, 1963, pp 697-699

"Enzymatic Activity of Cerebro-spinal Fluid of Children Suffering from Tuberculous Meningo-encephalitis. II. Lactic and Malic Dehydrogenase."

/

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SOLTES, L; KELLER, J.

1. Children's Hospital of Tuberculosis (Detiska liecebna tuberkulozy), Dolni Smokovec; 2. Central Laboratory UNZ (Centrálne laboratorium UNZ), Levoca

Prac., Rozhledy v tuberkuloze, No 9, 1963, pp 649-651

"Enzymatic Activity of Cerebro-Spinal Fluid of Children Suffering from Tuberculous Meningo-encephalitis."

HORANSKY, V.; SOLTES, L.; THOLT, R.; HLAVCO, J.; MERKA, J.

Staphylococcal empyema as a complication of morbilli. Cesk. pediat.
18 no.1:23-25 Ja '63.

1. Detske oddelenie OUNZ v Liptovskom Mikulasi, prednosta MUDr.
V. Horansky Infekcne oddelenie OUNZ v Liptovskom Mikulasi, prednosta
MUDr. R. Tholt.

(MEASLES) (STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS RESPIRATORY)
(EMPYEMA)

POHANKA, P.; KISELA, J.; SOLTES, L.

Pubertas praecox vera following tuberculous meningitis. Cesk. pediat.
18 no.1:55-58 Ja '63.

1. Detska liecebna tuberkulozy, Dolny Smokovec, riaditel MUDr. J. Spura
Interne oddelenie, prednosta doc. dr. R. Neumann, CSc. Odborny liecebny
ustav endokrinologicky v Lubochni, riaditel MUDr. E. Spanar.
(PUBERTY PRECOCIOUS) (TUBERCULOSIS MENINGEAL)

SOLTES, L.; KELLEN, J.

Enzyme picture in the cerebrospinal fluid and blood serum in medulloblastoma in a 14-year-old girl. Cesk. pediat. 18 no.8: 717-719 Ag '63.

1. Detska liecebna tuberkulozy v Doinom Smokovci, riaditel MUDr. J. Spura Centralne laboratorium OUNZ v Levoci, veduci MUDr. J. Kellen.

(MEDULLOBLASTOMA) (ENZYME TESTS)
(CEREBROSPINAL FLUID) (BRAIN NEOPLASMS)
(BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS) (AMINOTRANSFERASES)
(LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE) (MALAGE DEHYDROGENASE)
(CHOLINESTERASE)

BERNYI, Antal, dr.; JÓÓ, Károly, dr.; BÓLYAI, Lajos

Exercise therapy in osteoarticular tuberculosis, *Tuberkulózis* 10
no. 3-4:78-80 Mar-Apr 57.

1. Az Allami Fodor József Tbc. Gyógyintézet (felelős orvos:
Risko Tibor dr.) II. sz. sebészeti osztályának (felelős: Boraszy János
dr.) közleménye.

(TUBERCULOSIS, OSTEOARTICULAR, ther.

exercise ther., evaluation of eff. (Hung))

(EXERCISE THERAPY, in various dis,

osteoarticular tuberc., evaluation of eff. (Hung))

CERVENKA, J.; RODA, J.; PALANOVA, A.; SOLTESOVA, A.

Contribution to early serological diagnosis of typhus. Cesk.
epidem. 12 no.5:287-289 S '63.

1. Serova banka pri Ustave epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v
Praha.

(TYPHUS) (IMMUNOELECTROPHORESIS)
(PRECIPITIN TESTS) (SHWARTZMAN PHENOMENON)

SOLTESZ, Bela, okl. mernok

Formation and location of bus stations. Kozl tud sz 12 no.3:116-125 Mr '62.

1. Ut-Vasutervezo Vallalat fototechnologusa

SOLTESZ, Bela, okleveles mernok, fototechnologus; SZITTNER, Antal, okleveles mernok, tudomanyos munkatars.

Model test of the prefabricated, ferroconcrete mesh roof structure. Malyepitestud szemle 13 no.9:386-396 S '63.

1. Ut-Vasutervezo Vallalat VI. Iroda (for Soltesz).
2. Epitoipari es Kozlekedesi Muszaki Egyetem Acelszerkezeti Tanszek (for Szittner).

SOLTESZ, G.

"The importance of bitumen in the building industry." p. 213. (Magyar Kemikusok Lapja, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1953, Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 3 No 2 Library of Congress Feb 54 Uncl

SECTION, 8.

Bituminous pest used for roofing, p. 271, EPITOANYAG (Epitoanyagipari Tudomány és Eredményes és Kézhelyipari Kérdő Intézet Szilikat Osztály) Budapest, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1950

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 5, No. 11, November 1950

SOLUTION, 1.

Scientific research on building materials in Czechoslovakia, p. 28h,
EPITOANYAG (Epitoanyagipari Tudomanyos Egyesulet es a Nehezvegyipari
Kutato Intezet Szilikat Osztalya) Budapest, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 5, No. 11, November 1956

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Application. Ceramics. Glass. Bind-
ing Materials. Concrete.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 12, 1959, 43217.

Author : ~~Soltesz G.~~, Hamori G.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Slag Concrete.

Orig Pub: Epitoanyag, 1958, 10, No 7, 258-266.

Abstract: Considered are possibilities of utilizing slags
derived from brown coals in the concrete. The
necessity of creating standards for the slags is
indicated. The problem of slag volume constancy
is reviewed.

Card 1/1

SOLTESZ, G.

Data on the problem of slag cement. p. 102.

EPITOANYAG. (Epitoanyagipari Tudományos Egyesület)
BUDAPEST, HUNGARY
Vol. 11, no.3, Mar.1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC., Vol. 8, no.7, July 1959
Uncl.

SOŁESZ, G.

Research in the field of slag cement in the Soviet Union. p. 104.

EPITOANYAG. (Építőanyagipari Tudományos Egyesület)
BUDAPEST, HUNGARY
Vol. 11, no.3, Mar.1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC., Vol. 8, no.7, July 1959
Uncl.

SOLTESZ, G.
HAKORI, GY.

Hazardousness for concrete in soils with sulfate content. p. 450

EPITOANYAG. (Építőanyagipari Tudományos Egyesület) Budapest, Hungary
Vol 11, no. 12, Dec. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. ~~1959 no. 12, Dec. 1959~~
2, no. 7, Feb. 1960
uncl.

SOLTESZ, Gaspar, dr.

Acidproof cast-asphalt floor. Mezogazd techn 1 no.4:30-31
'61.

SOLTESZ, Gaspar, dr. -

Society life. Epitoanyag 15 no.1:6 Ja '63.

SOLTESZ, Gaspar, dr.

Society news. Epitoanyag 15 no.5:192 My '63.

1. "Epitoanyag" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

SOLTESZ, Gaspar, dr.

Modern building decorations in Prague. Epitoanyag 15 no.9:
362-363 S '63.

1. "Epitoanyag" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

SOLTES, Gabor, dr.

Dr. Endre Bereczky retires. Epitoanyag 16 no.10:3/9 - '64.

1. Editorial board member, "Epitoanyag."

ERDELY, Imre; SOLTESZ, Gaspar, dr.

Association life. Epitoanyag 16 no.7:252 J1 '64.

1. Editorial board member, "Epitoanyag."

SOLTESZ, Gaspar, dr.

Association life. Epitoanyag 16 no.7:275 J1 '64.

1. Editorial board member, "Epitoanyag."

SOLIMSK, Caspar, dr.

Days of Technical Books, 1964. Epitome 16 no.9:332 5 '64.

1. Editorial board member, "Epitome."

COOPER, Jasper, dr.

Association life. Epitoanyag 16 no.12:473-474 D '64.

1. Editorial Board Member, "Epitoanyag."